Scheme for agricultural workers

†2462. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 250 given in Rajya Sabha on the 22nd July, 2004 and state:

(a) the State-wise details of fifty districts selected on experimental basis and the criteria adopted for such selection;

(b) by when, unorganised sector workers social security scheme, 2004 would be implemented;

(c) whether the Central Government would take any concrete initiative for the welfare of agricultural workers in case there is difference of opinion among the States on this issue; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of the fifty districts selected for implementation of the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Scheme, 2004 is enclosed as statement *(See* below). The criteria for selection of the districts, in general, has been to include Capitals of States/UTs, districts having Business Processing Re-engineering (BPR) network of Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) which is the nodal agency for implementation of the scheme and the districts having concentration of unorganised sector workers.

(c) and (d) The Government has launched the Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Scheme, 2004. The occupations covered under the scheme, *inter-alia,* include agriculture. In addition to this, there are schemes like Janshree Bima Yojana for persons below and marginally above the poverty line, Universal Health Insurance Scheme and other poverty alleviation/employment generation schemes are being implemented by various Ministries/ Departments for rural poor which include agricultural labourers.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Name of the Districts covered under the Social Security Scheme for Unorganised Sector Workers during pilot project period

SI.No.	States/UTs	Districts
1	2	3
	Andhra Pradesh	
1.		Hyderabad
2.		Nellore
3.		Chitoor
	Arunachal Pradesh	
4.		Itanagar
Assam		
5.		Guwahati
	Bihar	
6.		Patna
7.		Kishanganj
	Chhattisgarh 8.	Raipur
Goa		
9.		Goa
Gujarat		Gandhinagar (Including
10.		Ahmedabad)
11.		Surat
Haryana		Faridabad
12.		
	Himachal Pradesh	
13.		Shimla
	Jammu and Kashmir	
14.		Jammu
15.		Srinagar
Jharkhand		
16.		Ranchi
17.		Hazaribagh
Kamataka		
18.		Bangalore
19.		Canara

1	2	3
	Kerala	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Thiruvananthapuram
21.		Bhopal
22.	Maharashtra	Indore
23.		Mumbai
24.		Pune
25.	Manipur	Nagpur
26.	Meghalaya	Imphal
27.	Mizoram	Shillong
28.	Nagaland	
29.	Orissa	Kohima
30.		Bhubaneshwar
31.	Punjab	Kalahandi
32.	Rajasthan	Gurdaspur
33.		Jaipur
34.		Barmer
35.	Sikkim	Jhalawar
36.	Tamil Nadu	Sikkim
37.		Chennai
38.		Coimbatore
39.	Tripura	Theni
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Agartala
41.		Lucknow
42.		Allahabad

1	2	3
43.	Uttaranchal	Varanasi (including Chandauli)
44.		Dehradun
45.	West Bengal	Kolkata
46.	Delhi	Durgapur
47.		Delhi
	Chandigarh	Chandigarh Haveli
48.	Daman & Dadra and Nagar	Daman and Dadra Nagar Haveli
49.		
50.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry

District level Vocational Training System

2463. SHRI S.P.M. SYED KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in setting up of district-level vocational training system; and

(b) the details of efforts made by Government to create more employment opportunities in agro and related sectors during the Tenth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SIS RAM OLA): (a) Industrial Training Institutes/Centres are set up and run by State/U.T. Governments or private sector as per requirement in various parts of the country.

(b) During the Tenth Plan.attempts are being made to create five crore employment opportunities with special emphasis on labour intensive sectors. These include agriculture, irrigation, agro-forestry, small and medium enterprises, service sector etc. Government have also